The Girl Takes Mis Method and Extracts Baconias Peems from Shakespeare's Plays-It's 80 Simple She Does It Partly by Machinery-Bacon, It Aspears, Murdered Shakespeare for Blackmatling flim,

The West, up to date, is winning in a walk in the Bacon-Shakespears cipher race, and although no one but his typewriter girl knows how the cipher is worked which O. W. Owens. M.D., of Detroit, has discovered, the doctor assured an audience in Parlor D R of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, that the cipher is, in the language of Chimmie Fadden "dead The Dector did not use that term in easy." The Dector did not use that term in describing his cipher, but what he did say was enough to make the East acknowledge itself clean beat. Or else it might import the type-

The Doctor is tall, slender, good-looking, and quite too young-looking to make easy the be-lief that he has read all the Elizabethan literature he really has read. But what troubled his atidience was that he would not tell just how to work his eigher. Some one in the audience

Doctor, do you not think it would be nobler of you to give the world your knowledge of the eipher? Why do you not end this agony and plainly state the case so that he may run that

Because," said the Doctor, meeting scripture with scripture, "the laborer is worth yof his hire. Why," he added, "if I told just what It was THE SUN would have fifty men on the cipher before to-morrow morning, and get out

The Doctor lectured first, and then he anfun. He began his lecture by saying that he had been for years, before he became a Baconian, a Shakespearean. It was not until he in a fac-simile of the 1623 edition and later editions that his curious attention was directed to puzzling sentences and relations of eue words and concordant words, that he started on his hard grind for the cipher. He worked on the theory that the mathematical solution was the correct one, being led in that direction by the line in "Love's Labor's Lost"

"a most fine figure to find you a cipher." Then he found in four different plays a impressed with the frequency and meaning

impressed with the frequency and meaning fulness from a Baconian's point of view of the four words. "Beputation." "Fortune." "Honor," and "Nature."

That hunt finally landed him on the right trail and he unlocked with the key furnished by the four Concordant Words the Concordant Shakespeare. He system taught him that in the works Bacon acknowledged and those credited to Shakespeare and svon some other contemporary works were a series of guide words to take you to the place you want, or rather the place Bacon wanted to send you to, and then a concordant word to tell you where to stop.

and then a concordant word to tell you where to stop.

This system he had taught to a typewriter, and he had just received from the publisher the second volume of lacon's stories and verses, which his typewriter had ticked off with the greatest possible case.

He picked up the volume and read some of his trpewriter's verses discovered in Shakespeare's posms. Protty good for a typewriter' he remarked triumphantly. They

writer?" he remarked triumphantly. They were.

Then he demonstrated how some of Bacon's short atories were built, or patched together; giving the concordant word for the start and finish of some extract from some play, the key word which sent him to another play, used the part found there, and the audience applauded, partly for Francis, partly for the Doctor, but most of all for the typewriter, surely.

Next a photograph was passed around to show the mechanical working of the cipher extraction. Adjoining a typewriting machine was a reel, like the reels net fishermen dry their nots on, but instead of being covered with nets this reel was covered with pages of 1,023 editions, and it had a pointer like a clock hand, and, bless you! all that typewriter girl has to do is to turn the reel, watch the pointer, play the typewriting machine, and you know more scandal about Queen Elizabeth than any of her subjects ever hinted at—and lived.

Then the audience began asking questions.

than any of her subjects ever hinted at—and lived.

Then the audience began asking questions. One man asked if two of the Doctor's type-writers should be instructed in the secret of the cipher and were turned the secret of the cipher and were turned the secret of the cipher and were turned the secult in identically the same language? The Doctor asked:

How many translations have there been of the Iliad? How many of any good French play? Are they identical?

This was not quite satisfactory, and the questioner, who had a round had, repeated his question. The Doctor turned to Shake-spears and read. "The subject matter cannot spears and read."

Bacon sent me to that!" he exclaimed.

"Bacon sent me to that!" he exclaimed.

The round-headed man remarked: "You are so familiar with your aubject. Doctor, that what may seem a satisfactory explanation to you is not always conclusive to us.

The Doctor listened to the man, who asked:

"How do you know when you are referred to a word that you have the right one? There might be two concordant words."

There might be but there are not." the

"There might be but there are not." the Dector replied.

The Dector interrupted his questioners to tell them this story:

"In the first volume of cipher stories there are forty-two historical facts related. I had verified thirty-seven of them before my recent trip to Washington. There I verified two more. One I found on page 114 of volume sixteen. Dictionary of National Biography. There it is stated that the Queen's (Elizabeth) relations with Dudiey were close before his wife's death, but they became closer after that. It is probable that she was then married to him at Lord Pembroke's, and was a mother before that. That volume of the Dictionary of National Biography was issued since my first volume of cipher stories, yet facon had told me that story and I had printed it. Bacon, however, says the Queen was married at Lord Puckering's, which is of course correct. Lord Puckering, although an idiot, was made Lord Chanceliar by the Queen. Why? To seal his lips about the secret marriage he knew of, and which Bacon's cipher has told me?"

Bacon has told the Doctor several interest-ing things. It was facon who murdered shakespears. He stabbed the poor man. Why should he have told of it, even in eigher, if he didt kill him?" a suspicious man asked. red.

Because he was a coward—all poets are
wards—and he had to tell of his crime, so he
d the world in cipher."

But what did he murder Shakespeare for ?"

asked a nervous man.

This did not phase the Doctor a little bit. He This did not phase the Doctor a little bit. He answered promptly:

"Shakespoare was blackmailing Bacon. Shakespoare was blackmailing Bacon. Shakespoare did not own the theatre, he did not own the land it was on, but he was getting vast sums of money. How? He was blackmailing Bacon. He became possessed of a letter Bacon wrote to Ben Josson which would have greatly injured Bacon if the Queen knew of it, and Shakespoare blackmailed him."

The Doctor said that the English cipher story that Bacon and Josson poisoned Shakespoare was all wrong. His typewriter discovered with her little reel that Bacon admits the killing, but says Josson was a witness only, not an accomplies.

Of course, Josson may be the typewriter's favorite author, and she is monkeying with the gravest facts of history to satisfy hergiterary preferences.

preferences.

Here is another thing that indomitable Detroit typewriter has recled off: Bacon did not die until 1643, years after all England thought him decently in his tomb.

That girl must b- a great girl.

MID IN AN KLEVATED STATION.

Charles Frankel B dly Frightens a Ticket. Agent with His Vajar cs. A man in his stocking feet and carrying his

es in his hand crept stealthily up the stairs of the Third avenue elevated railroad station at Houston street about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The ticket agent, who was dozing morning. The ticket agent, who was dozing in his office, was astonished to beheld the man performing a war dance in front of his window.

"Hold on there; what's the matter with you?" asked the agent.

"Keep still, for God's sake," whispered the stranger. I we been half murdered and my property taken." Then he dropped the shoes, and shouted excitedly: I've got you now. Tou're the thief, and I've followed you all over the city.

"You're grasy," began the ticket agent, when a yell frem the stranger interrupted him.

"I'm full of poison," he shouted. "In an-

when a yell from the stranger interrupted him.

"I'm full of poison," he shouted. "In another minute I'll jump off the platform."

Without waiting to hear more the ticket agent bolted out of the office and shouted for a policeman. It took the latter five minutes to oateh the orany man, who led him a lively race up and down the platform. At Bellevue Bospital the prisoner said he was thuries. Frankel, a German. 40 years old, and that he lived at 202 East Ninety-sixth street. He was massed in the ineane pavilion.

Snow Storm in the Catchilla. navow, iprii 6.—There was quite a severa storm in the Catakilis and in Delaware y this morning. At Bicomville fully two tail. FLOWER IS GOVERNOR NOW,

And None of These Pateres Will Have a Say About that \$35,000 for the Ervertigators. A bleeuit flung through the main corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night would surely have hit a Republican candidate for Governor. The candidates were all around. They were on the lounges and astride of trunks and toddling over the marble tiles. Mayor George Greens of Binghamton is certain that no man in the State is ahead of him for the nomination at the moment. He was with State Treasurer Addison B. Colvin of Glens Falls, who thinks the lightning will flash his way. Not far off was State Comptroller James A. Hoberts of Buffalo, who has "got it as bad" as any of his Republican colleagues. Then there was John Paimer, Secretary of State, and his friends say he has got the soldier vote behind him, and close by was Campbell W. Adams, who was made State Engineer by Deacon Hackett. Mr. Adams comes from Uties and so does Mr. Hackett, and all the Utica tribe of Republicans believe that Mr. dams can be made Governor by Mr. Hackett.

Adams can be made Governor by Mr. Hackett. Resting from his lators for the day was the Rochester candidate for Governor. William A. Sutherland. All of the candidates will have talks with Mr. Platt te-day, and in fact the brigade promises to be increased by the presence of Speaker Malby. Col. George W. Dunn. Clerk of the Assembly, was on hand last night. The closing days of the Republican Legislature are at hand, and there is much work to be done. The Flatt machine is working very smoothly and the principal efforts are directly smoothly and the principal efforts are directly smoothly and the principal efforts are directly considered last night, when not talking of their individual booms for tiovernor, was that bill introduced at Albany appropriating \$25,000 to pay Mr. Sutherland and the browsers of the Lexow Investigating Committee for their services. The Republicans said that they were determined to push through this bill at Albany and thrust it before Gov. Flower; and, as one said, "Let the Governor veto that bill and we will then know that he wishes to block the investigation of the municipal departments of New Fork city."

The appointment of the Lexow committee, focurse, was merely a speculation in Republican politics, and Gov. Flower is asked to take \$25,000 out of the pockets of the people of the State of hand over to the committee for margin. There never has been such an action on the part of any Democratic or Republican Legislature before in the history of the Alate, but the present Legislature is a particularly Alesedy une.

Already over \$100,000 of the State's money has been wasted by perambulating Republican. Resting from his lators for the day was the

Aiready over \$100,000 of the State's money Aiready over \$100,000 of the State's money has been wasted by persmbulating Republican browsing committees sent into Democratic strongholds in the State. No Lemocratic towernor has ever signed the bills of expenses put in by the lawyers for these political inquisitions. Gov. Hill took a firm stand in the Fassett committee's case when the lawyers for that committee declared that their services were worth \$30,000. Gov. Hill said at the

tims:

I will sign no bills to pay for partisan Republican politica. I would not sign the bills of a Democratic committee appointed for any such purpose, nor for the lawyers who represented a Democratic committee."

Candidate Roberts, Candidate Colvin, Candidate Palmer, and Candidate Adams visited Jamaica yesterday afternoon to select a site for the normal school.

THAT STRAY LOAF OF BREAD.

It Has Made a Tour of the Catchille and Has Had More Tags Fastened to It,

KINGSTON, April 6.-The stray loaf of Geran rye bread which arrived at the liondout office of the American Express Company one day last week, with labels and tags bearing various inscriptions fastened to it with wire. erews, and nails, has again reached the Rondout office. It has been making a tour of the Catakills since it left here last week, and looks none the worse for travelling the two hundred tage added on its Catskill Mountain tour. Chancellor Maceracken, Prof. Henry Morton,

If this is a sample of the charity bread, Lord pity the poor, for they better be dead. Go ye tu peace. Over the signature of Blake, Will, Fred & Co., sloomville, April 3, 1894, is the following:

This product of noble birth.

Now wandering homeless o'er the earth,

Was once the flue among the fair,

Was bread and resissat with greatest care,

He issued only to be untored

To learn which side his bread was buttered;

But sades towed this apper one,

Neglected duty and was lost.

Another Bloomville tag says:
Rocar of Rars. Let the oleomargarine slide this ray.

8. B. Champion, better known as "Champ," the veteran editor and proprietor of the Stamford Mirror, tags it as follows:

This lost to Stamford flown did try
To be exchanged for good old rya.
For it's no use tags, to per the form of the control of

Take it up tenderly, lift it with care.

Pass it on D. H., nor charge even half fare;

Protect it from robbers, train smashers, meal stations,

Let it circle the globe, nor once miss its connections.

tain hairoad writes:
To Hunter town this loat has come,
And now they send it away again;
Yor bread, boarding housen have no need,
As there's no boarders here to feed;
So they we started it is some other place,
Where starvation stares them in the face.
Bring it to Cleveland to send it to Lil.
So that of free trade she may get her Sil. The Grand Gorge agent tags as follows:

Frank Gorge agent tags as follow Fors if you're inclined to wed. Hunt the girt who made this bread. Auburn ringlets, system bloss. Dimpied cheeks and heart so true. Vocce angelle, form divine. Round your bears will often twins. But you'll find long are you're dead. They "ain't in it " with this bread.

The Boxbury agent adds the following:

Station Agent Broderick will retain it for a few days, and then send it north on the Hudson River Railroad. A large number of persons have visited the express office and examined the mysterious loaf and scanned the lifty or more tags and labels. The proprietor of a New York museum has offered \$50 for it, but the loaf will continue on its journey.

THE TICKET SPECULATORS' PLAINT. Have Theatre Managers the Right to Inter-face with a L censed Calling!

The war between Daniel Frohman of the Lyceum Theatre and the ticket speculators assumed a new phase yesterday. Alfred B. Sullivan of 324 Spring street appeared before Justice McMahon in the Jefferson Market Police Court and made a complaint against the sandwich man who is hired by Manager Frohman to warn people against purchasing tickets from speculators on the sidewalk.

from speculators on the sidewalk.
"I have a license," Sullivan said, "for which I baid \$50. It gives me permission to sell tickets for any place of amusement in this city. If the managers prevent me from so doing, what is the good of the license? By what right does a manager place his wishes above the city ordinance which reconties the fact that I carn my living by speculating in tickets?

Yeaterday I bought \$20 worth of tickets and had to destroy them all. Whenever a person approached me the colored anadwich man rushed up and frightened them away. I finally sold two tickets to a man, but they were refused at the door, and I had to refund the money. The aggressing part of it is that many managers in this city nire mon in the lobby to sell tickets at advanced rates. I know of one well-known manager, also, who sold this privilege to a speculator for \$1,500 a a year." soid this privilege to a speculator for \$0,500 a a year."

Justice McMahon told Sullivan that he had no ground for complaint unless he could show that the negro had been disorderly. He advised him to take the matter to the huncome Court. Sullivan will propoley place his case in the hands of a lawyer, and it is not improbable that he will be taked by a syndicate of ticket speculators, who will endeavor to make it a test case.

The Gray Gabirs Household. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., April 6.-It is said

here from an authoritative source that President Cleveland will not come to Gray Gables this year before July 1, but that Mrs. Cleve this year before July 1, but that Mrs. Cleve-land and children expect to come some time in May. The same authority says that the addition which has been built to Gray Gables and the erection of a new lodge do not signify that Mrs. Cleveland and the tresi-dent Intend to entertain more liberally than formerly, but that the additional room is re-cuired for the household and increasing ret-inus of servants.

Some sar that from the cradie the man was To strange delights, unlike his simple hind:
That he did love to its and he alone.
Reading within his bed when night was blind.
Conan Dorle's "Sheriock Holmes" stories, purchased at Lovell, Corpell & Co.'s, S10 tth avenue.—Adv.

DRIVEN OUT OF OAKLAND. SIX RUNDRED INDUSTRIAL SOLDIERS

They Refused to Go in Box Care, but When Major Pardre Called Out the Police, Armed a Thomsand Mrn, and Sounded the Blot Alarm They Beconsidered. OARLAND, Cal., April G.-On Wednesday about 900 unemployed men applied to Mayor Filert of San Francisco for assistance in getting across the bay to Cakland, where they expected to secure transportation on freight trains to the East. The Mayor contributed

Upon arriving at Cakland the army found that the Southern Pacific Railroad would not allow the soldiers to ride on their trains, so they camped in the Mills Tabernacle and waited. The people of Oakland fed them, and they were in no hurry to move.

\$25, and the regiment was sent over to Oak-

The citizens raised \$200 to pay the fare of the Industrials to Sacramento, and arrangements were made to have them start last night. The army marched to the Bixteenth street stafound that they were to be transported in box cars they refused to leave unless passenger coaches were provided. The railroad refused to furnish coaches, and the army marched

back to the tabernacie.

Mayor Pardee called a meeting of the Council and it was decided to compel the army to move on. At 11 o'clock Mayor Pardee issued positive instructions to Chief of Police Schaefer that the Industrial Army must be driven out

The chief then issued a general order to all the members of the force to report at once at the City Hail. The Mayor telegraphed to the Governor to have the militia called out, and Sheriff McKillican agreed to swear in all necessary deputies in order to keep the peace.

Major Frank O'Brien, commanding the First Battalion of the Filth Regiment, was summoned to the City Hail and notified to prepare for action. He went to the armory on Twelfth street, and his officers were summoned for dutr. They soon had a Gatling gun loaded and placed in front of the City Hail and his will several militiamen in charge of it.

At midnight the Mayor, Sheriff McKillican, and it was decided to drive the industrial Army out of the city at 3 o'clock in the morning.

At 2 o'clock a general alarm was sounded on the fire belis. In answer to the summons a large number of citizens flocked to the City Hail, and more than 1,000 men were armed and sworn in as Sheriff's deputies. The city forces then marched to the tabernacle, where the members of the army were asleen.

They were awakened and ordered to move out, the men refused, and the police arrested leader Kelly and several of his men, and penned the rest of them in a corner of the tabernacle. They still refused to move unless their leader was returned to thom. Kelly was finally returned, and made a speech counselling moderation.

The ragged army eventually submitted peacefully, and, escorted by a large body of police and citizens, marched to the station, where they entered the lox cars that had been provided for them. An engine was soon ready, and soon after 4 o'clock the train drew out for Sacramento.

At Acaramento the army was received hosthe members of the force to report at once at the City Hall. The Mayor telegraphed to the

At Pacramento the army was received hospitably, and late this afternoon, one thousand strong, it was loaded on a train and headed for Omaha. Most of the men in this army have good faces, and no fondness for tramping or begging. They were drawn to Frisco by reports of plenty of work and couldn't get anything to do.

BRASS BANDS MET COXET. The Mining Regions of Western Pennsyl.

vanta Turn Out in Crowds to Greet Him. McKERSPORT, Pa., April 6.—The march of the and fron industry in western Pennsylvania was continued to-day, the route being from Homestead to a borough on the outskirts of this city. Homestead was not left until 11 o'clock, when the long column of 407 men on foot and 20 horsemen filed out of town. The line of march was past the Carnegie Milla, through Munhall, and by a circuitous, mountainous detour through a mining region to

The first part of the tramp was very disagreeable, the roads being covered with mud. After a steep ascent had been accomplished the roads were improved. At the brow of the force and escorted it to the town common Then a lunch of crackers, cold meat, and coffee was served, the officers being carad for at a neighboring hotel. After lunch a short drill was conducted, and then the army, accompanied by a mob, moved toward McKeesport. At the bridge leading toward McKeesport aband and Col. E. A. Schoeller and J. Edd Lealle and Lealle. At least 2,500 McKeesport people waited at the other side of the bridge, while four times as many stood on the sidewalk to see the aggregation pass by. The route ran along Fifth avenue, Market street, and Third avenue to Revnoldton, where the command was halted in an open field. Owing to a delay caused by the breaking down of a commissary wayon, the main tent was not raised until 9 o'clock, but a supper of bread, coffee, and meat was served in the open air. The arrangements for the enampment are very poor. Fifteen recruits joined at Duquesne this afterneon, and several more enlisted tonight. fee was served, the officers being cared for at

rangements for the superment are very poor. Fifteen recruits joined at Duquesne this afterneon, and several more enlisted tonight.

The question of sufficient food is becoming more and more important, as the mountain region will be entered by Bunday, and then long marches and small towns will be the order. Coxey says he has enough to carry the army through. Another change in the route is probable, as a mistake in the published route has been discovered.

Coxey and Browne addressed a large meeting at Altmeyer's Theatre here to-night, but the cause of good roads and reincarnation met with little encouragement. To morrow the command will leave at it o'clock for Camp Brandywine at Monongrahela City, stopping for dinner at Elizabeth.

St. Louis, April 0.—Frye's army moved to a place on the Collineville turnpike, just outside the limits of East St. Louis today, where they halted and went into camp again. Meantime the East St. Louis outposts were reenforced, and orders issued to prevent the return into the city limits.

The tramps are left practically without any food, and the refusal of the east-bound railroads to move them further has added to the difficulties of the situation. The lack of food for the men increases as the people learn of their unwillingness to accept the offer of the East St. Louis warer Board of \$1.50 per day for one year for 200 men to lay pipes, and unless something new develops the chances are increasing that Frye may put into effect a threat made resterday to surrender to the East St. Louis police as vagrants, and thus compel the city to care for them.

Pausgrassuras, W. Va. April & Capt. Primrose's company of Teras workingmen, eighty strong, arrived vesterday via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and are encamped outside the city limits. The authorities fed them, but keep them strictly in camp. Two of the band obtained work in a machine shop here.

CREDITORS PRESS GEN. EARLE. The Sheriff Put in Possession of Normal die-by-the-Hes.

The hotel. "Normandie-by-the-Sea." was sold by Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, its owner, on March 28, to Dwight Kidder for \$60,000. The same day Mr. Kidder transferred the property to Mrs. Lillie J. Farle, the wife of Gen. Earle. for \$30,000. On Thursday Belnecke & Co., who had a judgment for \$0.500, put it in the who had a judgment for \$0.500, put it in the hands of Sheriff Woolley, and he selzed the hotel and furniture. The judgment held by Beineeke & Co. was for meats furnished the New Netherland Hotel.

'tien. Earle admitted last evening that he was being very hard pressed by his creditors, and said they probably could not find any off his property in this city to attach and went to Normandie. The General said however, that the summer hotel at Normandie would be open the coming season and he would be identified with it. Beineck & Co. are butchers at liel Fulton street.

Gea. Earle said that he was forced to mortage the Normandie for \$100,000 to carry the New Netherland through the disastrous season last summer.

The members of the disbanded companies of the Sixty-ninth Regiment met last night at Ledwith Hall, Forty-fifth street and Third avenue. More than three hundred men responded to the invitations which had been issued by Lieut.-Col. Moran, who is now on the supernumerary list. Among the other dishand ed officers present were Capt. S. Bran of Com-

D'sbanded Stury-ninth Men Meet.

ed officers present were Capt. B. Byan of Com-pany G. Capt. Hugh Coleman of Company E. Ingt. Leonard of Company B. Capt. P. J. Mor-gan of Company H. Lieut. Scanlan of Company F. and Lieut. Drew of Company B. The crowd was so great that some of the men had to go into another hall in the same hullding. There was no speechmaking, but there were ulenty of singing and recitations. Lieut. Col. Moran said last night that all he wanted to see was the old regiment once more re-formed. re-formed. "When that is accomplished." he said, "I cm through with the Sixty-ninth Begiment."

RECENT ORDNANCE BUSINESS. The Navy Small Arm-Trute of Gone, Chelle,

WASHINGTON, April 6.-The statement re cently made by a Hanover newspaper that the French are about to effect still another change in their magazine small arms, by adopting the 6-millimetre barrel, is of great interest to our own services. The present Lebel rifle is of 8 millimetres, or .315 inch. This is a well-known standard which was a great break from what had previously been customary. But if a barrel would be only about . 236 inch. What is particularly interesting, however, is that this last callbre is exactly what has been fixed upon for our navy; and, accordingly, should the report in regard to France be verified, it would be a great support to our naval ordnance experts in their own decision. The case would be still more remarkable in view of the expense to which France has been in arm-ing her troops with the .315 rifle. Indeed, the truth in this matter will possess an interest for all countries having magazine arms.

As has already been announced, the tests of barrels for the navy sinall arm were concluded at Newport some time ago. It was found that the charge heat adapted for the arm was 38 grains. This gave the very high velocity of 2,454 feet per second, as a mean of 30 shots at a distance of 60 feet from the muzzle, while the maximum pressure, as deduced from a mean of 30 shots, was 44,000 pounds per square inch. This velocity is naturally higher than that which is obtained with the 30-calibre army rifle. The barrel is to be 30 inches long. that length being found superior, in the tests o one of 20 inches. It is thought that a sword-

that length being found superior, in the tests, to one of 29 inches. It is thought that a sword-bayonet or knife will be used. The steel-jack-eted builted is of 135 grains weight.

On Aug. I next the tests of breech-closure magazines fitted to the barrel just described will commence at Newport. The barrels will be supplied by the Government at cost to those who wish to compete, and will be severely tested for safety, general action, endurance, defective ammunition, excessive charges, rasidity, accuracy, and ability to stand dust and rust. These tests recall those of the Nurling-field Board in selecting an army gun. The endurance test will be of 500 rounds. It remains to add that the Ordnance Department of the navy has already received a number of applications for barrels, and since the competition in magazine systems is open to all, under the condition of manufacture in the United States when the arm is selected, it is hoped that there will be a fine competition.

The range test of the 13-inch gun is an interesting naval event yet to comé. As will be remembered, a trial of it against armor was made with 1.100-pound shots, driven by 403 pounds and 480 pounds of hexagonal brown powder, a velocity of 1.975 feet per second being obtained with the nigher charge. It was originally supposed that these tests for velocity and pressure would be followed by one for extreme range, on a course ten miles down the Potomac; but the quality of the powder was not considered such as would do full justice to the hopes entertained of the gun, and this test was bostoned. As the 13-inch gun is the largest likely to be made for our navy, at least for years, it is to be hoped that the required powder may be furnished. The official report of Lieut. Mason shows that in the firing against the 12-inch harveyed Carnegle piate, on the occasion just referred to, with a 10-inch gun and charges of about 171 nounds, the Johnson cast-ateel shot of 504 pounds penetrated 4's inches and the Carpenter are originally and further experiments will be ma

from the Krupp Company as a type of case-ment carriages.

It is expected that the latter part of this month, or else during Mar, trials will be had of the ting electric search light which was no exhibition at the World's Fair. It was pur-chased for coast defence purposes, and Sandy Hook is an excellent place for mounting it in order that it may render good service.

THE NAVAL OFFICERSHIPS.

Seer-tary Caritals Opposed to the Prop WARHINGTON, April 6.-Secretary Caritale is opposed to the proposition to abolish the office or Naval Officer of the Port of New York, and has put his opposition in the shape of a letter to the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce of the House of Representatives. That committee has before it for consideration a bill introduced at the extra session last October by Representative Robinson of Pennsylvania, which provides in a very few words

for the abolition of all the Naval Officerships in the United States. This bill was referred to Secretary Carlisle for his opinion, and in his reply he says that while approving the spirit of economy that prompted the introduction of such a measure, and while not especially opposing its passage, he recommends that the office at New York be exempted from the provisions of the bill. He says that the Naval Officer at the port of

New York is an important public functionary who supervises nearly two-thirds of the business done at the New York Custom House, and that therefore this office should be main-There is a wide difference of opinion among

members of the committee as to the probable fate of the bill, some being of the opinion that it will pass and others that it will not even be seriously considered. One of the latter class is Mr. Robinson, the author of the bill. He says there is too much influence behind the Navai Officers at the various ports belil. He says there is too much influence behind the Naval Officers at the various ports to permit the passage of the bill legislating them out of existence. Mr. Robinson, indeed, introduced his bill more in the way of a joke than anything else. Shortly before coming to congress he happened to see a letter that a prominent Pennsylvania Democrat wrots to dov. Pattison, applying for appointment as Naval Officer at the port of Philadelphia. In his letter the candid arpilcant, and that the place is a sinceure, with a salary of \$5,000, and that, therefore, he would like to have it. Mr. Robinson thinks sinceures should be abolished, and he thereupon introduced his bill. The Naval Officershave other and more determined enemies than Mr. Robinson, however. The report of the Fairchild Custom House Commission, and the report of the Dockery Committee that has been investigating the workings of the Government departments, have both discovered that Naval Officers, as a rule, are a superfluous class of Government officials, and they recomment that their diffues be divided among other officers with a view to economy. The experts who hove been employed by the Dockery Committee for a long time are about to start out on a tour of the Custom Houses and other Government officies. New York will be one of the first places they will visit, and they will pay particular attention to the manner of doing business, in the Naval Office. In view of Secretary Carlisle's recommend actioning in the methods of doing business. All the papers in the tobacco refund cases have also been referred to these experts, and they will consider them while in New York.

Tried to Jump from a Window at the Van-derbilt Hotel.

Miss Helen Hedges, 32 years old, of Pine Plains, N. J., was taken from the Vanderbilt Hotel, Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, to the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital early yesterday morning. She and her husband registered at the hotel on Thursday afternoon. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning she climbed into the fire escape in morning she climbed into the fire escape in her night clothes and she acreamed that she was going to jump.

A policeman ran up to the room and awakened Mr. Hedges. Together they succeeded in pulling the woman into the room again. Mr. Hedges said that his wife had an attack of the grip about a year ago from which she had not fully recovered, and that at times she became violent and threatened to kill herself. Mrs. Hedges was discharged from the hospital yesterday afternoon.

Application for the Dissolution of the Con

ALBANY, April 6. - Briefs were submitted Attorney-General Hancock to-day on an application for the dissolution of the Conduit Construction Company of New York city, a corporation recently organized with a capital

of train cars, &c.
Albert bielson and John Jay Green, the complainants, make affidavit that the company has
never been organized for the transaction of
business, and that papers filed purporting to
contain the name of Mr.Green as a holder of
480 shares of the stock are fraudulent, as he
never accepted any holdings.

If Your Feet Weigh a Ton

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And Overcome

That Tired Feeling

though my feet

That tired feeling seems more prevalent and more prostrating this year than ever before. The unusually early spring, coming so unexpectedly and changing the tonic air of winter to the mild, debilitating atmosphere of early summer, makes nearly every one feel weak, tired, and hardly able to get about, and with

No Appetite.

Do not let this condition continue. That tired feeling is the ery of nature for help! It is an indication that the health tone is at low ebb, and that it must be revived or serious illness may develop

Before You Know It.

Do not delay taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great Spring Medicine, which is especially adapted to overcome that tired feeling, and to give natural, healthy strength. It is nature's best assistant. It . Purifies the Blood.

Tones and strengthens the nerves, creates a good appetite, and in

After The Grip, Typhoid Fever, Malaria, Scarlet Pever, or other severe diseases,

Hood's Sarsaparilla is efficacious in restoring full health and

short builds up every organ and tissue of the tired body. Espe-

dumb chills. I would get a little better sometimes and then would get worse again. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it just the medicine I needed.

It Built Me Right Up.

I was quite sick. I would have that tired feeling, and it seemed as

Would Weigh a Ton.

I had no appetite and did not know what to do. Some said I had

Overcame that tired feeling and gave me a good appetite. One who saw me four years ago would scarcely know me to-day. I

have improved so much. Last spring I Had The Grip,

And Hood's Sarsaparilla brought me out of the weakness and

prostration and fixed me all right for the summer. In one store where I tried to four Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk persuaded me to take their own, and offered me ten cents when I would bring back the empty bottle. I found the

Substitute Did Me No Good.

So I sent my son and told him to bring only Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have found it to be all that it is advertised."-- Wes I A CHALKLEY, 1,436 Harford ave., Baltimore, Md. Bemember, Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. Be sure to get

Hood's Hood's

Only Nine Fathems of Water Where Formerly There Were 100 Pathome,

strength. Be sure to get

WARHINGTON, April 6.-A report has been received at the Hydrographic Office here from the Captain of a Norwegian steamer, that in a recent voyage to New Orleans a long bank was South Pass leading to the river which is not that locality. The report shows that where fathoms of water the Captain found only nine and ten fathoms. This shoal water bears east southeast from the lighthouse at the entrance to the pass and seven miles distant. The steamer at the time was feeling her way to the mouth of the river, and, as the westing was very heavy, the lead was kept going. To his astonishment the Captain found he was getting in shallow water where the chart showed creat depth. Salling of and on for several miles, he continued to find the same depth, and on arriving office, who forwarded the report to Washington. The hydrographer here made a complete survey of these waters a few years ago, and was astonished to receive the Captain's report for several miles he me diptical form, and owners the entire entrance to the South Pass.

The chief of the Coat Survey has been notified and will be asked to make an immediate survey of these waters a few years ago, and the narrow channels and jettles at the Missiesippi Valler. This was predicted by army sugineers at the time the project of improving the mouth of the river was undertaking.

The chief could that he shallow water is due to the vast quantity of deposit swent through the narrow channels and jettles at the Missiesippi Valler. This was predicted by army sugineers at the time the project of improving the mouth of the river was undertaking.

The chief could have been so suided a change in the depth, and views with alarm the outlook for the availation of the health and views with alarm the outlook for the availation of the bouth lass, if it is now reported, there is only ning fathoms. The hydrographer is astonished that there could have been so suided a change in the depth, and views with alarm the outlook for the availation of the bouth lass, if it is now reported there is only ning fathoms. The hydrographer is astonished that there could have been so suided as change in the depth, and views with alarm the outlook for the availation of the last the could have been so suided as change in the depth, and views with a large the could have been so suided as change in the depth, and views with a large the could have been so suided as change in the depth, and views with a large the could have been so suided as change in the depth, and views of the s her way to the mouth of the river, and, as the weather was very heavy, the lead was kept go-

in the head near the Beethoven statue in Central Park. He was 55 years old, and lived with his wife at 45 Perry street.

Zimmerman hadbeen a resident of the Ninth ward all his life. He had been in the saloon business for twenty years, having had a place in Mercer street and later on in Sixth avenue, near Tenth street. It is said that he had saved considerable money. He was an intimate friend of ex-Postmaster Van Cott. During the latter's regime he was chief night clerk of the General Post Office. He gave up his place General Poat Office. He gave up his place about six months ago, and since that time had been out of employment. He was a member of a number of sierman societies.

Shortly before 7 o'clock yestorday morning Zimmerman went out without saying where he was going. A short time afterward his wife found his watch and jewelry in the parlor. Near them hay a note which stated that he intended to kill himself. He went, it seems, direct to Central Fark, for about 80'clock l'ark Policeman Jovins saw him waking rapidly down the Mail in the direction of the Heethoven statue.

down the Mail in the direction of the Beethoven statue.
When he reached the statue he pulled a 38-calibre revolver from his bocket, and, placing the muzzle against his right ere fired, lie was still breathing when the policeman ran un, but died before the arrival of an ambulance. The body was identified by letters and papers found in the pockets. It was taken to the Morsue and resterday alternoon was claimed by the relatives.

None of Zimmerman's friends can give any reason for the suicide. He was a Mason and a member of a cremation society.

Republican College Lyngue in Convention.

Synacuse, April (L-The delegates to the Na-

tional Convention of the American Republican College League assembled in Crouse College Hall in this city in fourth annual session to-Hall in this city in fourth annual session to-day with a large representation from the col-ieges. The election for President resulted in the choice of Theodore Cox of tolumbia. The vote stood 12 for tox and 11 for shiries E. Johnson of Harvard.

A heated detate arose over the question of the admission of the delegation from the New York Law school and the Metropolis Law School. The report of the committee held that they were not duly accredited to the league, and therefore had no existence so far as the league was concerned. The report was adopted and the delegations in question were admitted. Under Treatment for Heart Pallure, but

Want Caused It Is Not Known The serious illness of Con Coughlan, the Irish

giant, and the unusual incidents connected with it, furnished the principal topic of con versation in sporting circles yesterday. The sensation. Among those interested in the case

THE SEAMANS TOO MUCH ALIKE, For that Reason George Pink Wants to

In the partition suit of George Pink against Isbel Hindel a motion was made yesterday to Justice Pratt, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, on behalf of the plaintiff, to substitute other counsel for his present attorners, J. M. t T. R. Seaman. It was explained that the Seamans were so nuch alike that it was difficult to tell them much alike that it was difficult to the land apart.

"If you ask J. M. Seaman," counsel said, "whether he is T. B. Seaman, he is pretty sure to say, 'No; he is my wicked brother," Another argument in favor of substitution was that J. M. Seaman had threatened to thrash his client. The motion was granted on condition that the Seaman brothers should be fairly compensated for their services so far.

The Coke Strike Practically Broken. UNIONYOWN, Pa., April G.-The general onto on among business people and citizens other than the coke workers here is that the strike has completely collapsed. It is possible, however, that this view of the matter may be erro-neous. A large number of English-speaking workmen to-day declared that they are in favor of keeping up the attempt to secure better wages. Some of these men say that the Hungarians have received too much credit for being the only strikers there are in the region. Eight of the rioters, who were in the sail at Greensburg, brock jail this swoning, knecking down the sailer. Four of them, were recaptured.

Judgo Jenkins's Labor Decision MILWAUKEE, April 6.-Judge Jenkins's derision in the Northern Pacific cases was read to-dar. He atruck out the order forbidding labor union chiefs to consult with the men re-garding a strike.

Lafarette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., held a re ception last evening in Masonic Hall in honor of Department Commander John C. Shotts. Nearly 1.000 guests were present. Among them were Admirals Gherardi and Brains and Gen. Daniel Butterfield.

His Colored Housekeeper Claims a Wide w's

SAN FRANCISCO, April 6.-Probate Judge Coffey's court room, in which the colored housekeeper of mining expert Patrick Nicholson Mackay is trying to establish her claim to a widow's half of the Mackay fortune of nearly a million and a half dollars, is crowded, because is Dr. G. M. Hammond, a member of the New York A. C., and amateur sabre champion of the United States.

Dr. Hammond was seen at his residence, 58 West Forty-fifth street, by a Sux reporter last night. He said that Coughlan's case was serious. He examined the big Irishman on March 26 and 27, and thought his condition so critical that he recommended his admission to St. Luke's Hospital for special treatment. The Doctor discovered nothing in the course of his diagnosis which would sustain the theory that Coughlan's heart had been injured by a blow, and felt somewhat sceptical on that point.

He admitted, however, that he patient is threatened with heart failure from some unknown cause, The doctor could not recall any incident in which a trained boxer had been mortally injured by a blow in the region of the heart, and was more inclined to the view that Coughlan was invalided from constitutional causes.

The reporter went direct from Dr. Hammond's house to St. Luke's Hospital, where he was courteously received by the Rev. Dr. the testimony is very racy. Mackay made his

worth \$400,000 and mining property roughly estimated at \$1,000,000. Butertainment at the Newsboys' Home, The newsboys of the city gave an entertainment last evening at the Brace Memorial Lodging House, 9 Duane street, on the occasion of the awarding of prises to the boys whe stood highest in their several classes. James Hooker Hamersley, who is a patron of the institution and who gave the prizes, which consisted of clothing, shoes, and warm shirts, presided, and the hoys opened the entertainment with the song. "Hold the Fort." They also sang with much vim "Daisy Bell." There was an exhibition of club swinging and the entertainment concluded with singing of "My Country, "Tis of Thee."

Clear weather was general posterday, except fun-light local rain in central Tuxas and en the north-Facific coast.

The drought soutinuss over the wheat section, with

only slight prespects of rain. There is a baremetric depression overhanging the Morthwest which may devalop within the next day or two. It was fair in this city yesterday, with a furry of snew from a passing cloud from 10:06 to 10:06 A. M. the official temperature ranged between 37° and 47° average lumidity 60 per cent; wind northwest even age velocity 16 miles an hour, highest 20 miles at 4:10 P. M.; corrected to read to sea level at 0 a. M. 80.05.

Par New England, generally fair, but probabl westerly winds: slightly warmer in north portion For eartern How York, easiern Punnsylvanta, How and Delawarn, Astr. slowly to the afternoon, slightly warness shifting to earth.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, fair: slightly warmer, south winds. For western New York, western Fennsylvania, and Ohio, generally cloudy with light local showers warmer; winds shifting to south.

Scrofula

is Disease Germs living in the Blood and feeding upon its Life. Overcome these germs with

Scott's Emulsion

the Cream of Cod-liver Oil, and make your blood healthy, skin pure and system strong. Physicians, the world over, endorse it.

Boa't be deceived by Substitutes! Prepared by Scott & Howns, N. Y. All Druggists.